

Practice Unit Test #2

Nomen: Answer Key

Datum: _____

Section 1: Grammar

Part 1: Verbs

1. Please choose two of the four following verbs, and conjugate and translate them fully:

- a. videō, vidēre - to see
- b. dormio, dormire - to sleep
- c. festino, festinare - to hurry
- d. mitto, mittere

Verb #1: dormio, dormire

Infinitive forms:

Latin Form	English Translation
dormire	to sleep

Present Tense:

Person	Singular (Latin and English)	Plural (Latin and English)
	dormio - I sleep	dormimus - we sleep
	dormis - you sleep	dormitis - y'all sleep
	dormit - h/s/it sleeps	dormiunt - They sleep

Positive Imperative forms:

Number	Latin Form	English Translation
Singular	dormi	Sleep!
Plural	dormite	Sleep!

Negative Imperative forms:

Number	Latin Form	English Translation
Singular	noli mittere dormire	don't sleep!
Plural	nolite mittere dormire	don't sleep!

Verb #2: mitto, mittere

Infinitive forms:

Latin Form	English Translation
mittere	to send

Present Tense:

Person	Singular (Latin and English)	Plural (Latin and English)
	mitto - I send	mittimus - we send send
	mittis - you send	mittitis - y'all send
	mittit - h/s/it sends	mittunt - They send send

Positive Imperative forms:

Number	Latin Form	English Translation
Singular	mitte	send!
Plural	mittite	send!

Negative Imperative forms:

Number	Latin Form	English Translation
Singular	noli mittere	don't send!
Plural	nolite mittere	don't send!

Part 2: Nouns

1. Please choose three of the five following nouns, and decline them.

- a. lux, lucis, f. - light
- b. aqua, -ae, f. - water
- c. caelum, -i, n. - sky
- d. obses, obsididis, m. - hostage
- e. opus, operis, n. - work

Noun #1: lux, lucis, f.

Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative	lux	luces
Genitive	lucis	luceum
Dative	luci	lucibus
Accusative	luceum	luces
Ablative	luce	lucibus

Noun #2: opus, operis, n.

Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative	opus	opera
Genitive	operis	operum
Dative	operi	operibus
Accusative	opus	opera
Ablative	opere	operibus

Noun #3: caelum, -i, n.

Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative	caelum	caela
Genitive	caeli	caelorum
Dative	caelo	caelis
Accusative	caelum	caela
Ablative	caelo	caelis

2. Now, choose one more noun from that list, and **decline and translate!**

Noun #4: aqua, -ae, f.

Case	Singular - Latin and English	Plural - Latin to English
Nominative	aqua - The water (s)	aquae - waters (s)
Genitive	aquae - of The water	aquarum - of The waters
Dative	aquae - to/for The water	aquis - to/for The waters
Accusative	aquam - The water (d.o.)	aquas - The waters (d.o.)
Ablative	aqua - x	aquis - x

3. Pick three of the four personal pronouns to **decline and translate:**

- a. ego
- b. tu
- c. vos
- d. nos

Pronoun #1: ego

Case	Latin	English
Nominative	ego	I
Genitive	mei	of me / mine
Dative	mihi	to/for me
Accusative	me	me (d.o.)
Ablative	me	x

Pronoun #2: tu

Case	Latin	English
Nominative	tu	you (s)
Genitive	tui	of you / yours
Dative	tibi	to/for you
Accusative	te	you (d.o.)
Ablative	te	x

Pronoun #3: vos

Case	Latin	English
Nominative	vos	y'all (s)
Genitive	vestri	of y'all / y'all's
Dative	vobis	to/for y'all
Accusative	vos	y'all (d.o.)
Ablative	vobis	x

Section 2:

Please translate the following Latin words into English:

- unda, -ae, f.: wave
- silva, -ae f.: woods/forest
- tollo, tollere: to raise/lift up
- sic: thus
- inter: among + acc (give case, too!)
- sub: under + abl (give case, too!)
- uxor, uxoris, f.: wife
- murus, -i, m.: wall
- circum: around + acc (give case, too!)
- pono, ponere: to put/place

Please translate the following English words into Latin:

- alone: solus-a-um
- here: hic
- to hurl: conicio, conicere
- to give back: reddo, reddere
- night: nox, noctis, f.
- suffering: labor, laboris, m.

17. rock: Saxum, -i, n.

18. to wander: erro, errare

19. to stand: sto, stare

20. to find: invenio, invenire

And that's the layout for part 1 of the test!

Part two will include a short translation with a few questions on identification.

1 Nox est. Dum Aeneas dormit, in somno Hector mortuus homini apparet. Inquit: "Fuge, homo, hostes muros habent. Troiam vincunt. Non potes patriam servare. Fuge, et novam Troiam in alia terra conde". Sic dicit donatque Troiae imagines sacras homini. Itaque, urbem ardentem¹ videt, comites invenit et comitibus dicit "venite mecum² et Graecos oppugnate!"

It is night. While Aeneas sleeps, dead Hector appears to the man in his sleep. He says: "flee, man, The enemy has The walls. They conquer Troy. You cannot save The country. Flee, and found a new Troy in another land". Thus he says and gives The sacred statues of Troy to The man. And so, he sees the burning city, he finds his comrades and says to The comrades "come with me, and fight The Greeks!"

¹ ardentem = burning

² mecum = cum me

Identification:

1. What is the case of **homini**? dative
2. What is the case of **imagines**? accusative
3. What is the form of the verb **fuge**? imperative
4. What is the case of **comitibus**? dative
5. What is the case of **Troiae**? genitive